

DESCRIPTION OF A SUPPOSED NEW CYSTIGNATHOID  
FROG.

BY J. J. FLETCHER.

CRINIA FROGGATTI, sp. n.

Vomerine teeth in two small groups behind the choanæ. Snout rounded, as long as orbital diameter; nostril equally distant from the eye and the tip of the snout; interorbital space broader than the upper eyelid; tympanum hidden. First finger hardly half as long as second; toes not fringed; subarticular tubercles indistinct; an inner small metatarsal tubercle; no tarsal fold. The tibio-tarsal articulation of the adpressed limb reaches nearly to the eye. Skin above with small scattered tubercles on the back; beneath smooth except for a triangular space on the lower and hinder sides of the thighs on each side of the median line which is very granular. Colour (a) of spirit specimens:—greyish above with blackish spots; a blackish band on each side from the tip of the snout through the eye to above the shoulder, frequently interrupted; a blackish transverse patch between the eyes sending off posteriorly a little on either side of the median line a ragged slightly divergent narrow longitudinal stripe at length becoming broken up into spots, sometimes the whole stripe much broken up; sides of body, and limbs a lighter grey spotted with blackish; lower surfaces dirty white the belly and limbs marbled or spotted with blackish, in the males the lips and throat also, the concealed surfaces of the body (axillæ, groin, front and hinder surface of thighs, inner surface of tibiæ, and upper surface of tarsus) with carmine patches and spots on a black background: (b) of living specimens, the whole dorsal surface is a reddish- or purplish-brown obscuring the dark patch, bands and spots, disappearing more or less after immersion in spirit; the sides of the body greyish-blue; the lower surface pale blue marbled with blackish; carmine spots and patches as above, not much affected by spirit.

Twelve specimens from snout to vent 18-26 mm.

*Hab.*—Buninyong, and Gong Gong, near Ballarat, Victoria; common under logs in valleys (W. W. Froggatt).

The specimens from the two localities differ to some extent in the amount of the dark tint present on the ventral surface, five from Buninyong being much more spotted or marbled.

This is a third species belonging to the section of the genus in which vomerine teeth are present, and it is in some respects intermediate in character between *C. georgiana*, D. & B., and *C. victoriana*, Blgr. It resembles the former in having carmine spots present, but differs in having the lower surface less granular, the tympanum quite hidden, the belly not immaculate, no tarsal fold, and but one metatarsal tubercle. On the other hand it is in many respects allied to *C. victoriana*, but differs from that species in not having the skin smooth above and below, as well as in pattern and colour.

---

#### DESCRIPTION OF A NEW CONE FROM MAURITIUS.

BY JOHN BRAZIER, C.M.Z.S., F.L.S.

CONUS (CHELYCONUS) WORCESTERI, n.sp.

(Plate XIX., fig. 4.)

Shell turbinated, thick, ventricose round the upper part, smooth; spire acuminate, apex sharp, with minute spiral striæ below the suture; ivory white beneath a dirty yellowish epidermis, variegated with four purple or pinkish-brown bands flowing down here and there in flexuous streaks or blotches, columella slightly twisted; aperture white, lip thin.

Long 48, diam. maj. 25, aperture long 39 mm.

*Hab.*—Island of Mauritius (Mr. Robillard).

The upper half of this very pretty Cone shows four flexuous purple or pinkish-brown blotches, near the base there are three, with the aperture uppermost four are to be seen, two above and two below.

The type is in the collection of Mr. Worcester, of Frankston, Melbourne, Victoria.